

**A GUIDE  
TO  
CANTONESE**

(SELF - TAUGHT)

*Y. C. Yuen*

**粵語指南**

袁英才編





Any information regarding this book or its tape recording may be obtained direct from the author.

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BY  
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# INTRODUCTION

This book has been especially prepared for those who wish to learn Cantonese in a reasonably short time with or without a teacher. A tape recording is available for use with each lesson.

The lessons in this book comprise simple idiomatic expressions and sentences which are commonly used in everyday conversation. These lessons are arranged so that the student may put into practice what he has learned.

The structure of the lessons enables the student to advance in easy stages, commencing with short sentences and progressing to longer sentences.

All the phrases and sentences in this book have word-for-word translations, making the Chinese grammar easy to understand.

*Y. C. Yuen*

## 引 言

本書可供外省人士自學粵語之用，能使學者於短期內，即可操流利準確之普通粵語會話。每課均有錄音帶錄音，俾便練習。

本書教材之排列，乃先採用簡短之詞句，漸進為較長之語句，以使學者易於學習。

本書詞句及對答，皆為日常用者，學者每次學得一字或一句之後，立可付諸實用。

本書一切詞句及對答之粵語發音，皆以羅馬拼音法，用符號註明其讀音，並附廣東語音練習表，以資參考。

袁 英 才

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## PRONUNCIATION

In the following pronunciation, the final "t", "k" and "p" are almost silent.

Romanized pronunciation	Pronounced as in the English word
a .....	as "a" in father
aai .....	as "eye"
aak .....	as "ark"
aam .....	as "arm"
aan .....	as "aunt"
aang .....	as "arng". No equivalent in English
aap .....	as "arp" in harp
aat .....	as "art"
aaü .....	as "ow" in now
ai .....	as "ai" in aisle
ak .....	as "uck" in duck
am .....	as "um" in sum
an .....	as "un" in fun
ang .....	as "ung" in hung
ap .....	as "up"
at .....	as "ut" in but
au .....	as "out"
ch, ts .....	as "j" in jeer (unasperated)
ch', ts' .....	as "ch" in cheer (aspirated)
e .....	as "air". The final "r" is silent
ei .....	as "ay" in day
ek .....	as "eck" in neck
eng .....	as "eng" in length
euk .....	as "irk" in irksome
eung .....	as "erng". No equivalent in English
i .....	as "ee" in fee
ik .....	as "ick" in sick
im .....	as "eem" in seem
in .....	as "een" in seen

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**PRONUNCIATION**


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Romanized pronunciation	Pronounced as in the English word
ing .....	as "ing" in sing
ip .....	as "eep" in deep
it .....	as "eat" in seat
iu .....	as "ew" in few
k .....	as "g" in gun (unaspirated)
k' .....	as "k" in kick (aspirated)
kw .....	as "gw" in gwendoline (unaspirated)
kw' .....	as "qu" in quick (aspirated)
m .....	is a half sound when written alone
ng .....	as "ng" in king
o .....	as "o" in go
oh .....	as "aw" in law
oi .....	as "oy" in boy
ok .....	as "ock" in cock
om .....	as "ome" in home
on .....	as "on"
ong .....	as "ong" in song
oo .....	as "oo" in too
ooi .....	as "wooi". No equivalent in English
oon .....	as "oon" in soon
oot .....	as "oot" in foot
ot .....	as "ot" in hot
p .....	as "b" in baby (unaspirated)
p' .....	as "p" in page (aspirated)
ue .....	as "yue". No equivalent in English
uen .....	as "yuen". No equivalent in English
uet .....	as "yuet". No equivalent in English
ui .....	as "ooy". No equivalent in English
uk .....	as "ook" in book
un .....	as "ion" in mission
ung .....	as "oong". No equivalent in English
ut .....	as "ute" in chute

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## TONES

There are six tones used in this book. They are divided into three low tones and three high tones. The names, marks and pitch of the tones will be found in the following table. The pitch of the tones goes as the arrows shown in the tone practice table.

THE TONE PRACTICE TABLE

Tones	High tones			Low tones		
Names of the tones	上平 Upper even	上上 Upper rising	上去 Upper going	下平 Lower even	下上 Lower rising	下去 Lower going
	1st high	2nd high	3rd high	1st low	2nd low	3rd low
Marks of the tones	None	/	\	—	∪	∧
Pitch of the tones	High level →	High ascending ↗	High descending ↘	Low level →	Low ascending ↗	Low descending ↘
1	分 fan	粉 fán	訓 fàn	焚 fān	憤 fǎn	份 fân
2	夫 foo	虎 fóo	富 fòo	扶 fōo	褲 fǒo	付 fòo
3	施 shi	史 shí	市 shì	時 shī	試 shǐ	士 shì
4	先 sin	癩 sín	線 sìn	禪 sīn	蟾 sǐn	善 sìn
5	威 wai	委 wái	尉 wài	爲 wāi	畏 wǎi	謂 wài
6	因 yan	忍 yán	印 yàn	人 yān	引 yǎn	仞 yàn
7	劓 yim	掩 yím	厭 yìm	鹽 yīm	染 yǐm	驗 yìm

# Lesson 1 Numbers 數目字

一	yat .....	One
二	Î .....	Two
三	Saam .....	Three
四	Sèi .....	Four
五	Nǎ .....	Five
六	Lûk .....	Six
七	Ts'at .....	Seven
八	Pàat .....	Eight
九	Káu .....	Nine
十	Shâp .....	Ten
十一	Shâp yat (ten one) .....	Eleven
十二	Shâp î (ten two) .....	Twelve
十三	Shâp saam (ten three) .....	Thirteen
十四	Shâp sèi (ten four) .....	Fourteen
十五	Shâp nǎ (ten five) .....	Fifteen
十六	Shâp lûk (ten six) .....	Sixteen
十七	Shâp ts'at (ten seven) .....	Seventeen
十八	Shâp pàat (ten eight) .....	Eighteen
十九	Shâp káu (ten nine) .....	Nineteen
二十	Î shâp (2 tens) .....	Twenty

## NOTES

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二十一	Î shâp yat (2 tens 1).....	Twenty one
二十二	Î shâp î (2 tens 2) .....	Twenty two
三十	Saam shâp (3 tens)	Thirty
三十三	Saam shâp saam (3 tens 3)	Thirty three
四十	Sèi shâp (4 tens) .....	Forty
四十四	Sèi shâp sèi (4 tens 4) ...	Forty four
五十	Nǎ shâp (5 tens) .....	Fifty
五十五	Nǎ shâp nǎ (5 tens 5) ...	Fifty five
六十	Lûk shâp (6 tens) .....	Sixty
六十六	Lûk shâp lûk (6 tens 6) ...	Sixty six
七十	Ts'at shâp (7 tens) .....	Seventy
七十七	Ts'at shâp ts'at (7 tens 7)	Seventy seven
八十	Pàat shâp (8 tens).....	Eighty
八十八	Pàat shâp pàat (8 tens 8)	Eighty eight
九十	Káu shâp (9 tens) .....	Ninety
九十九	Káu shâp káu (9 tens 9)...	Ninety nine
一百	Yat pàak .....	One hundred
一千	Yat ts'in .....	One thousand
一萬	Yat mân (1 ten-thousand)	Ten thousand
一百萬	Yat pàak mân .....	One million (one hundred ten-thousand)
兩	Leŭng (when only two) ...	Two, both
零	Līng .....	Zero, nought

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## NOTES

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## Lesson 2 Words And Phrases 字句

我	Ngǎh .....	I, me
你	Něi.....	You (singular)
佢	K'úi .....	He, him, she, her, or it
我哋	Ngǎh-têi	We, us
你哋	Něi-têi .....	You (plural)
佢哋	K'úi-têi .....	They, them
我嘅	Ngǎh-kè .....	My, mine
你嘅	Něi-kè .....	Your, yours (singular)
佢嘅	K'úi-kè .....	His, her, hers, or its
我哋嘅	Ngǎh-têi-kè .....	Our, ours
你哋嘅	Něi-têi-kè .....	Your, yours (plural)
佢哋嘅	K'úi-têi-kè .....	Their, theirs
邊個?	Pin-kòh? Pin-wái?	Who? Whom?
邊度?	Pin-tô? Pin-shùe?	Where?
乜嘢?	Mat-yě? Mi-yě? ...	What?
點解?	Tím-káai?.....	Why?
點樣?	Tím-yeung? .....	How? (in what way?)
幾多?	Kéi-toh? .....	How many? How much?
幾時?	Kéi-shī?.....	When?
幾點鐘?	Kéi tím-chung? ...	What time?



## NOTES

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入嚟	Yâp lâi (Entering come)	Come in.
早晨	Tsó shān (Early morning)	Good morning.
請坐	Ts'éng ts'ŏh (Please sit) ...	Please sit down.
唔該	M̄-koi .....	Thank you. (for a service)
有心	Yău-sam (Have-heart).....	Thank you. (for best wishes)
多謝	Tòh tsê (Many thanks) ...	Thank you. (for a gift)
唔使	M̄ shái (Not need).....	Don't mention it.
唔好	M̄ hó.....	Not good. Don't.
幾好	Kéi hó .....	Quite good.
好好	Hó hó .....	Very good.
好喇	Hó-la, Hó.....	Alright, O. K.
係嗎?	Hâi mà? (Is or-not?) .....	Is it or isn't it?
係呀	Hâi-a, Hâi (Yes).....	Yes, it is.
唔係	M̄-hâi (No).....	No, it is not.
啱嗎?	Ngaam mà?(Correct or-not?)	Is it correct?
啱喇	Ngaam-la, Ngaam (Correct)	It is correct.
唔啱	M̄ ngaam (Not correct) ...	It is not correct.
快的	Fàai ti (Quick more) .....	Hurry up, quickly.
慢的	Mân ti (Slow more) .....	Don't hurry, slowly.
小心	Síu-sam .....	Be careful, take care.
早抖	Tsó t'áu (Early rest) .....	Good night.
再見	Tsòì kìn (Again see).....	Good-bye.

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## NOTES

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**Lesson 3 Short Sentences 短句**

Něi hó mà?  
*You well or-not?*

你 好 嗎?  
How are you?

Hó, yǎu-sam.  
*Well, thanks.*

好, 有 心。  
I'm well, thank you.

Lāi ni-tô.  
*Come 'this-place.*

嚟 呢 度。  
Come here.

M̄-hó hùi.  
*Don't go.*

唔 好 去。  
Don't go.

Fàai-ti lāi.  
*Quickly come.*

快 的 嚟。  
Come quickly.

Ning hoi-hùi.  
*Take away.*

擰 開 去。  
Take it away.

Mat-yě shì?  
*What matter?*

乜 嘢 事?  
What's the matter?

Wâ ngǒh chi.  
*Tell me know.*

話 我 知。  
Tell me.

Ngǒh m̄ chi.  
*I not know.*

我 唔 知。  
I don't know.

M̄ kán-iù.  
*Not important.*

唔 緊 要。  
It doesn't matter.

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## NOTES

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Ts'éng yâp-lāi ts'ôh. <i>Please come-in sit.</i>	請 入 嚟 坐。 Please come in and sit down.
Něi shik-in mà? <i>You eat-smoke or-not?</i>	你 食 煙 嗎? Do you smoke?
Ngõh m̄ shik-in. <i>I not eat-smoke.</i>	我 唔 食 煙。 I don't smoke.
M̄-hó hàak-hèi. <i>Don't stand-on-ceremony.</i>	唔 好 客 氣。 Make yourself at home.
Něi iù ch'ā mà? <i>You want tea or-not?</i>	你 要 茶 嗎? Would you like tea?
Hó, m̄-koi něi. <i>Alright, thank you.</i>	好, 唔 該 你。 Yes, please.
Něi hùi pin-tô? <i>You go which-place?</i>	你 去 邊 度? Where are you going?
Ngõh hùi sàan-pô. <i>I go a-walk.</i>	我 去 散 步。 I'm going for a walk.
Ngõh to seúng hùi. <i>I also wish go.</i>	我 都 想 去。 I also want to go.
Táng ngõh yat chàn. <i>Wait me one moment.</i>	等 我 一 陣。 Wait a moment for me.
Hó, ngõh táng něi. <i>Alright, I wait you.</i>	好, 我 等 你。 Alright, I'll wait for you.

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## NOTES

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# Lesson 4 Long Sentences 長句

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ni-ti hâi mat-yě?              | 呢 的 係 乜 嘢?                   |
| <i>This is what?</i>           | What is this?                |
| Ngõh m̄ toh ts'ing-ch'óh.      | 我 唔 多 清 楚。                   |
| <i>I not much clear.</i>       | I'm not quite sure.          |
| Něi huì mán sin-shaang.        | 你 去 問 先 生。                   |
| <i>You go ask teacher.</i>     | You go and ask the teacher.  |
| Sin-shaang hái pin-tô?         | 先 生 喺 邊 度?                   |
| <i>Teacher in which-place?</i> | Where is the teacher?        |
| Sin-shaang hái uk-k'éi.        | 先 生 喺 屋 企。                   |
| <i>Teacher at home.</i>        | The teacher is at home.      |
| K'úi kam-yât yău pêng.         | 佢 今 日 有 病。                   |
| <i>He to-day has illness.</i>  | He is ill to-day.            |
| M̄-hó so-iù k'úi.              | 唔 好 騷 擾 佢。                   |
| <i>Don't disturb him.</i>      | Don't disturb him.           |
| K'úi yău mat-yě pêng?          | 佢 有 乜 嘢 病?                   |
| <i>He has what illness?</i>    | What is wrong with him?      |
| K'úi t'āu-t'ùng faàt-shiu.     | 佢 頭 痛 發 燒。                   |
| <i>He head-ache fever.</i>     | He has a headache and fever. |
| Ngõh iù huì t'aàm k'úi.        | 我 要 去 探 佢。                   |
| <i>I must go visit him.</i>    | I must go and visit him.     |



## NOTES

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Ngõh yǎu kòh p'āng-yǎu. 我 有 個 朋 友。

*I have a friend. I have a friend.*

K'úi kù Lěe Tāai-wài. 佢 叫 李 大 衛。

*He called Lee David. His name is David Lee.*

Ni-kòh yān hó hó. 呢 個 人 好 好。

*This-piece person very good. This man is very good.*

K'úi yāu hó ch'ung-mīng. 佢 又 好 聰 明。

*He also very clever. He is also very clever.*

Ngõh hó chung-ì k'úi. 我 好 鍾 意 佢。

*I very like him. I'm very fond of him.*

Něi shik m̄ shik k'úi? 你 識 唔 識 佢?

*You know not know him? Do you know him?*

Ngõh m̄ toh shik k'úi. 我 唔 多 識 佢。

*I not much know him. I don't know him well.*

K'úi kam-yāt shaang-yāt. 佢 今 日 生 日。

*He to-day birthday. To-day is his birthday.*

Ngõh ts'éng k'úi shik fāan. 我 請 佢 食 飯。

*I invite him eat rice. I'm inviting him to dinner.*

Něi seúng kìn k'úi mà? 你 想 見 佢 嗎?

*You wish see him or-not? Do you want to see him?*

Seúng, nõh seúng kìn k'úi. 想, 我 想 見 佢。

*Wish, I wish see him. Yes, I want to see him.*

## NOTES

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**Lesson 5 Where? 邊度?**

A. 你 喺 邊 度 出 世?

Něi hái pin-tô ch'ut-shài?

*You in which-place born?*

Where were you born?

B. 我 喺 中 國 出 世。

Ngõh hái Chung-kwòk ch'ut-shài.

*I in China born.*

I was born in China.

A. 你 喺 中 國 邊 度 出 世?

Něi hái Chung-kwòk pin-tô ch'ut-shài?

*You in China which-place born?*

In what part of China were you born?

B. 我 喺 廣 州 出 世。

Ngõh hái Kwóng-chau ch'ut-shài.

*I in Canton born.*

I was born in Canton.

A. 你 喺 邊 度 住?

Něi hái pin-tô chûe?

*You in which-place live?*

Where do you live?

B. 我 喺 九 龍 住。

Ngõh hái Káu-lūng chûe.

*I in Kowloon live.*

I live in Kowloon.

A. 你 喺 九 龍 邊 度 住?

Něi hái Káu-lūng pin-tô chûe?

*You in Kowloon which-place live?*

Whereabouts in Kowloon do you live?

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## NOTES

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B. 我 嚟 半 島 酒 店 住。

Ngǎh hái Pòon-tó Tsáu-tim chûe.

*I at Peninsula Hotel live.*

I'm staying at the Peninsula Hotel.

A. 你 嚟 邊 度 做 事？

Něi hái pin - tô tsô shì?

*You in which-place do work?*

Where are you working?

B. 我、嚟 上 海 銀 行 做 事。

Ngǎh hái Shêung-hói Ngān-hōng tsô shì.

*I in Shanghai Bank do work.*

I'm working in the Shanghai Bank.

A. 你 以 前 嚟 邊 度 做 事？

Něi ĭ - ts'ín hái pin-tô tsô shì?

*You before in which-place do work?*

Where did you work before?

B. 我 以 前 嚟 廣 州 做 事。

Ngǎh ĭ - ts'ín hái Kwóng-chau tsô shì.

*I before in Canton do work.*

I worked in Canton before.

A. 你 而 家 去 邊 度？

Něi ĭ - ka hùi pin-tô?

*You now go which-place?*

Where are you going now?

B. 我 而 家 番 屋 企。

Ngǎh ĭ - ka faan uk-k'éi.

*I now return home.*

I'm going home now.

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## NOTES

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## Lesson 6 What? 乜嘢?

- A. 先生，有乜嘢事呢？

Sin-shaang, yǎu mat-yě shì ne?

*Sir, have what affair eh?*

What can I do for you, Sir?

- B. 我搵王保羅先生。

Ngǒh wán Wōng Pó-lōh Sin-shaang.

*I look-for Wong Paul Mr.*

I'm looking for Mr. Paul Wong.

- A. 對唔住，佢啱啱出咗去。

Tùi-m̄-chûe, k'úi ngaam-ngaam ch'ut-chóh-hùi.

*Sorry, he just gone-out.*

I'm sorry, he has just gone out.

- A. 你有乜嘢事搵佢呢？

Něi yǎu mat-yě shì wán k'úi ne?

*You have what affair look-for him eh?*

What do you want to see him about?

- B. 我想同佢商量的嘢。

Ngǒh seúng t'ūng k'úi seung-leūng ti - yě.

*I wish with him discuss some-thing.*

I wish to discuss something with him.

- A. 你想同佢商量乜嘢呢？

Něi seúng t'ūng k'úi seung-leūng mat-yě ne?

*You wish with him discuss what eh?*

What do you wish to discuss with him?

- B. 我想同佢商量的生意。

Ngǒh seúng t'ūng k'úi seung-leūng ti shaang-ì.

*I wish with him discuss some business.*

I wish to discuss some business with him.



## NOTES

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A. 乜 嘢 生 意 呢？

Mat-yě shaang - ì ne?

*What business eh?*

What kind of business?

B. 我 想 叫 佢 同 我 定 的 貨。

Ngõh seung kù k'úi t'ung nõh têng ti fòh.

*I wish ask him for me order some goods.*

I want to ask him to order some goods for me.

A. 你 要 乜 嘢 貨 呢？

Něi iù mat-yě fòh ne?

*You want what goods eh?*

What kind of goods do you want?

B. 我 要 的 機 器。

Ngõh iù ti kei-hèi.

*I want some machinery.*

I want some machinery.

A. 你 要 乜 嘢 機 器 呢？

Něi iù mat-yě kei-hèi ne?

*You want what machinery eh?*

What kind of machinery do you want?

B. 我 要 的 洗 衫 機 器。

Ngõh iù ti sái-shaam kei-hèi.

*I want some wash-clothes machinery.*

I want some laundering machinery.

A. 好， 佢 番 嚟，我 話 佢 知。

Hó, k'úi faan-lāi, nõh wâ k'úi chī.

*Alright, he returns, I tell him know.*

Alright, when he returns, I'll tell him.

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## NOTES

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## Lesson 7 Why? 點解?

A. 點解你上個禮拜唔嚟?

Tím-káai nǐ shēung-kòh lǎi-pàai m̄ lāi?  
*Why you above-piece week not come?*  
 Why didn't you come last week?

B. 因為我好唔得閒.

Yan-wái ngǎh hó m̄ tak-hāan.  
*Because I very not free.*  
 Because I was very busy.

A. 點解你咁唔得閒?

Tím-káai nǐ kòh m̄-tak-hāan?  
*Why you so busy?*  
 Why were you so busy?

B. 因為我學中文。

Yan-wái ngǎh hôk Chung-mān.  
*Because I learn Chinese.*  
 Because I was learning Chinese.

A. 點解你咁勤力?

Tím-káai nǐ kòh k'ān-lík?  
*Why you so diligent?*  
 Why do you work so hard?

B. 因為我要預備考試。

Yan-wái ngǎh iù uê-pêi háau-shì.  
*Because I must prepare examination.*  
 Because I must prepare for my examination.

A. 點解你唔早的話我知?

Tím-káai nǐ m̄ tsó-ti wá ngǎh chí?  
*Why you not earlier tell me know?*  
 Why didn't you tell me earlier?

## NOTES

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B. 對唔住，我唔記得話你知。  
 Tùi-m̄-chûe, ngǒh m̄ kèi-tak wâ nǐi chi.  
*Sorry, I not remember tell you know.*  
 I'm sorry, I forgot to tell you.

A. 點解你唔打電話俾我？  
 Tím-káai nǐi m̄ tá tìn-wá péi ngǒh?  
*Why you not ring telephone give me?*  
 Why didn't you telephone me?

B. 因為我嘅電話壞咗。  
 Yan-wâi ngǒh-kè tìn-wá wâai-chóh.  
*Because my telephone out-of-order.*  
 Because my telephone was out of order.

A. 點解你唔叫工人嚟話我知？  
 Tím-káai nǐi m̄ kù kung-yān lāi wâ ngǒh chi?  
*Why you not ask servant come tell me know?*  
 Why didn't you ask a servant to come and tell me?

B. 因為我有工人。  
 Yan-wâi ngǒh mǒ kung-yān.  
*Because I have-no servant.*  
 Because I have no servant.

A. 點解你唔寫信俾我？  
 Tím-káai nǐi m̄ sé sùn péi ngǒh?  
*Why you not write letter give me?*  
 Why didn't you write me a letter?

B. 因為我有時候寫。  
 Yan-wâi ngǒh mǒ shī-hâu sé.  
*Because I had-no time write.*  
 Because I had no time to write.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 8 How? 點樣?

A. 你 點 樣 學 廣 東 話?

Něi tím-yeúng hôk Kwóng-tung wá?  
*You how learn Cantonese dialect?*  
How are you learning Cantonese?

B. 我 有 一 個 先 生 教 我。

Ngõh yǎu yat-kòh sin-shaang kàau ngõh.  
*I have one-piece teacher teach me.*  
I have a teacher to teach me.

A. 你 點 樣 識 佢?

Něi tím-yeúng shik k'úi?  
*You how know him?*  
How did you get to know him?

B. 有 個 朋 友 介 紹 我 識 佢。

Yǎu kòh p'āng-yǎu kàai-shiu ngõh shik k'úi.  
*Have a friend introduce me know him.*  
A friend introduced him to me.

A. 佢 點 樣 教 你?

K'úi tím-yeúng kàau nǐ?  
*He how teach you?*  
How does he teach you?

B. 佢 講 嘅 時 候，我 留 心 聽。

K'úi kóng kè-shī-hâu, ngõh lāu-sam t'eng.  
*He speaks that-time, I carefully listen.*  
When he speaks, I listen carefully.

B. 然 後，我 跟 佢 講。

Iñ-hâu, ngõh kan k'úi kóng.  
*Then, I imitate him speak.*  
Then I imitate him speaking.



## NOTES

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A. 你 點 樣 練 習?

Něi tím-yeúng lín-tsâap?

*You how practise?*

How do you practise?

B. 先 生 講 英 文。

Sin-shaang kóng Ying-mān.

*Teacher speaks English-language.*

The teacher speaks English.

B. 我 翻 譯 做 廣 東 話。

Ngǎh faan-yik tsô Kwóng-tung wá.

*I translate make Cantonese dialect.*

I translate into Cantonese.

B. 先 生 用 廣 東 話 問 我。

Sin-shaang yûng Kwóng-tung wá mǎn ngǎh.

*Teacher uses Cantonese dialect ask me.*

The teacher asks me questions in Cantonese.

B. 我 用 廣 東 話 答 佢。

Ngǎh yûng Kwóng-tung wá taàp k'úi.

*I use Cantonese dialect answer him.*

I answer him in Cantonese.

A. 點 樣 至 可 以 學 得 快?

Tím-yeúng chì hók - ì hók-tak fàai?

*How before can learn quickly?*

How can one learn quickly?

B. 要 聽 得 多， 同 埋 講 得 多。

Lù t'eng tak-toh, t'ung-māai kóng tak-toh.

*Must listen more, and speak more.*

One must practise both listening and speaking.

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## NOTES

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# Lesson 9 Who? Whom? 邊個?

A. 今日有冇人嚟?

Kam-yât yǎu mǒ yān lāi?  
*To-day have have-no person come?*  
 Did anybody come to-day?

B. 有，一個男人嚟過。

Yǎu, yat-kòh nāam-yán lāi-kwòh.  
*Have, one-piece male-person came.*  
 Yes, a man came.

A. 嗰個男人係邊個?

Kóh-kòh nāam-yán hâi pin-kòh?  
*That-piece male-person was who?*  
 Who was that man?

B. 我唔識佢。

Ngǒh m̄ shik k'úi.  
*I not know him.*  
 I didn't know him.

A. 你有冇問佢乜嘢名?

Něi yǎu mǒ mân k'úi mat-yě méng?  
*You have have-not ask him what name?*  
 Did you ask him his name?

B. 有，我問過。

Yǎu, ngǒh mân-kwòh.  
*Have, I asked.*  
 Yes, I did.

A. 佢有冇話佢係邊個?

K'úi yǎu mǒ wâ k'úi hâi pin-kòh?  
*He has has-not say he was who?*  
 Did he say who he was?

## NOTES

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- B. 有， 佢 話 佢 係 李 先 生。

Yǎu, k'úi wá k'úi hâi Lěe Sin-shaang.

*Have, he says he is Lee Mr.*

Yes, he said that he was Mr. Lee.

- A. 佢 嚟 搵 邊 個？

K'úi lâi wán pin-kòh?

*He come look-for whom?*

Whom did he come to see?

- B. 佢、嚟 搵 王 小姐。

K'úi lâi wán Wōng Siu-tsé.

*He come look-for Wong Miss.*

He came to see Miss Wong.

- A. 邊 個 喺 客 廳 坐？

Pin-kòh hái hàak-t'eng ts'òh?

*Who in guest-hall sit?*

Who is sitting in the sitting-room?

- B. 王（太）太 同 埋 一 個 女 人。

Wōng (t'aài)-t'aái t'ūng-māai yat-kòh nǚi-yán.

*Wong Mrs. and one-piece female-person.*

Mrs. Wong and a lady.

- A. 嗰 個 女 人 係 邊 個？

Kóh kòh nǚi-yán hâi pin-kòh?

*That-piece female-person is who?*

Who is that lady?

- B. 佢 係 王（太）太 嘅 朋 友。

K'úi hâi Wōng (t'aài)-t'aái-kè p'āng-yǎu.

*He is Wong Mrs.' friend.*

She is Mrs. Wong's friend.

## NOTES

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**Lesson 10 How Many? How Much? 幾多?**

- A. 你 有 幾 多 個 仔 女?

Něi yǎu kái toh kòh tsái-nǚ?

*You have how many piece son-daughter?*

How many children have you?

- B. 我 有 三 個 仔 女。

Ngǒh yǎu saam-kòh tsái-nǚ.

*I have three-piece son-daughter.*

I have three children.

- A. 你 有 幾 多 個 仔?

Něi yǎu kái toh kòh tsái?

*You have how many piece sons?*

How many sons have you?

- B. 我 有 兩 個 仔。

Ngǒh yǎu leŭng kòh tsái.

*I have two piece sons.*

I have two sons.

- A. 你 請 幾 多 個 工 人?

Něi ts'éng kái toh kòh kung-yān?

*You employ how many piece servants?*

How many servants do you employ?

- B. 我 請 一 個 女 工 人。

Ngǒh ts'éng yat-kòh nǚ kung-yān.

*I employ one-piece female servant.*

I employ one female servant.

- A. 你 一 個 月 俾 幾 多 錢 佢?

Něi yat-kòh uēt péi kái toh ts'in k'úi?

*You one-piece month pay how much money her?*

How much do you pay her a month?

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## NOTES

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B. 我 俾 三 百 五 十 文 佢。

Ngõh péi saam pàak nǎ-shâp man k'úi.

*I pay three hundred fifty dollars her.*

*I pay her three hundred and fifty dollars.*

A. 有 幾 多 個 人 同 你 住？

Yǎu kéi toh kòh yān t'ūng nǎi chûe?

*Have how many piece people with you live?*

*How many people are living with you?*

B. 有 五 個 人 同 我 住。

Yǎu nǎ-kòh yān t'ūng ngõh chûe.

*Have five-piece people with me live.*

*There are five people living with me.*

A. 你 每 個 月 賺 幾 多 錢？

Nǎi mǎoi kòh uêt chāan kéi toh ts'in?

*You each-piece month earn how much money?*

*How much money do you earn each month?*

B. 我 賺 三 千 文。

Ngõh chāan saam ts'in man.

*I earn three thousand dollars.*

*I earn three thousand dollars.*

A. 你 每 個 月 使 幾 多 錢？

Nǎi mǎoi-kòh uêt shái kéi toh ts'in?

*You every-piece month spend how much money?*

*How much do you spend every month?*

B. 我 大 約 使 兩 千 文。

Ngõh tâai-yèuk shái leŭng ts'in man.

*I about spend two thousand dollars.*

*I spend about two thousand dollars.*

## NOTES

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**Lesson 11 When? What Time? 幾時? 幾點鐘?**

- A. 你 幾 時 嚟 咗 香 港 做 事?  
Něi kái-shī lāi-chóh Heung Kóng tsô-shi?  
*You when came Hong Kong do-work?*  
When did you come to Hong Kong to work?
- B. 我 舊 年 嚟 咗 香 港 做 事。  
Ngǒh kâu nīn lāi-chóh Heung Kóng tsô shì.  
*I old year came Hong Kong do work.*  
I came to Hong Kong to work last year.
- A. 你 每 朝 幾 點 鐘 起 身?  
Něi mǎoi chiu kái tím-chung hēi-shan?  
*You every morning what o'clock get-up?*  
At what time do you get up every morning?
- B. 我 七 點 鐘 起 身。  
Ngǒh ts'at tím-chung hēi-shan.  
*I seven o'clock get-up.*  
I get up at seven o'clock.
- A. 你 幾 點 鐘 番 工?  
Něi kái tím-chung faan-kung?  
*You what o'clock return-to-work?*  
At what time do you go to work?
- B. 我 九 點 鐘 番 工。  
Ngǒh káu tím-chung faan-kung.  
*I nine o'clock return-to-work.*  
I go to work at nine o'clock.
- A. 你 幾 點 鐘 放 工?  
Něi kái tím-chung fòng-kung?  
*You what o'clock quit-work?*  
At what time do you finish work?
-

## NOTES

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B. 我 五 點 鐘 放 工。

Ngõh nǎ tím-chung fòng-kung.

*I five o'clock quit-work.*

I finish work at five o'clock.

A. 你 幾 點 鐘 食 晚 飯？

Něi kái tím-chung shik mǎan-fân?

*You what o'clock eat evening-rice?*

At what time do you have your supper?

B. 我 七 點 半 食 晚 飯。

Ngõh ts'at tím pòon shik mǎan-fân.

*I seven o'clock half eat evening-rice.*

I have my supper at half past seven.

A. 你 每 晚 幾 點 鐘 瞓 覺？

Něi mǎoi mǎan kái tím-chung fàn-kàau?

*You every night what o'clock sleep?*

At what time do you go to bed every night?

B. 我 大 約 十 點 鐘 瞓 覺。

Ngõh tâai-yèuk shâp tím-chung fàn-kàau.

*I about ten o'clock sleep.*

I go to bed at about ten o'clock.

A. 你 多 數 幾 時 喺 屋 企？

Něi toh-sò kái-shī hái uk-k'êi?

*You usually when at home?*

When are you usually at home?

B. 我 多 數 禮 拜 喺 屋 企。

Ngõh toh - sò lăi-pàai hái uk-k'êi.

*I usually Sunday at home.*

I'm usually at home on Sunday.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 12 Can You.....? 你會嗎?

A. 你 會 唔 會 講 英 文?

Něi oǒi m̄ oǒi kóng Ying-mān?

*You can not can speak English-language?*

Can you speak English?

B. 會, 我 會 講 英 文。

Oǒi, ngǒh oǒi kóng Ying-mān.

*Can, I can speak English-language.*

Yes, I can speak English.

A. 你 會 唔 會 講 中 國 話?

Něi oǒi m̄ oǒi kóng Chung-kwòk-wá?

*You can not can speak Chinese-dialect?*

Can you speak Chinese?

B. 會, 我 會 講 少 少。

Oǒi, ngǒh oǒi kóng shíu-shíu.

*Can, I can speak a-little.*

Yes, I can speak a little.

A. 你 會 唔 會 打 字 同 埋 做 會 計?

Něi oǒi m̄ oǒi tá-tsŭ t'ŭng-māai tsô oǒi-kài?

*You can not can type and do accounting?*

Can you type and do accounting?

B. 我 會 打 字, 但 係 唔 會 做 會 計。

Ngǒh oǒi tá-tsŭ, tâan-hâi m̄ oǒi tsô oǒi-kài.

*I can type, but not can do accounting.*

I can type, but I can't do accounting.

A. 你 會 唔 會 揸 車?

Něi oǒi m̄ oǒi cha ch'e?

*You can not can drive car?*

Can you drive a car?



## NOTES

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B. 會， 我 會 揸 車。

Oõi, ngõh oõi cha ch'e.

*Can, I can drive car.*

Yes, I can drive a car.

A. 你 會 唔 會 跳 舞？

Něi oõi m̄ oõi t'iu-mǒ?

*You can not can dance?*

Can you dance?

B. 唔 會， 我 唔 會 跳 舞。

M̄-oõi, ngõh m̄ oõi t'iu-mǒ.

*Not-can, I not can dance.*

No, I can't dance.

A. 你 會 唔 會 打 麻 雀？

Něi oõi m̄ oõi tá mā-tsèuk?

*You can not can play majong?*

Can you play majong?

B. 我 都 唔 會 打 麻 雀。

Ngõh to m̄ oõi tá mā-tsèuk.

*I also not can play majong.*

I also can't play majong.

A. 你 會 唔 會 游 水？

Něi oõi m̄ oõi yāu-shúi?

*You can not can swim?*

Can you swim?

B. 唔 會， 但 係 我 好 想 學。

M̄-oõi, tâan-hài ngõh hó seúng hôk.

*Not-can, but I very wish learn.*

No, I can't, but I want to learn very much.

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## NOTES

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**Lesson 13 Have You ....? Did You ....? 你有冇?**

A. 你 有 冇 煙 仔?

Něi yǎu mǒ in-tsái?  
*You have have-no cigarettes?*  
Have you any cigarettes?

B. 有, 我 有 一 包 煙 仔。

Yǎu, ngǒh yǎu yat paaui in-tsái.  
*Have, I have one packet cigarettes.*  
Yes, I have a packet of cigarettes.

A. 你 有 冇 火 柴?

Něi yǎu mǒ fók-ch'aāi?  
*You have have-no matches?*  
Have you any matches?

B. 對 唔 住, 我 有 火 柴。

Tùi-m-chúe, ngǒh mǒ fók-ch'aāi.  
*Sorry, I have-no matches.*  
I'm sorry, I have no matches.

A. 你 而 家 有 冇 嘢 做?

Něi ī-ka yǎu mǒ yě tsō?  
*You now have have-no thing do?*  
Have you anything to do now?

B. 有, 我 而 家 有 冇 嘢 做。

Mǒ, ngǒh ī-ka mǒ yě tsō.  
*No, I now have-no thing do.*  
No, I have nothing to do now.

A. 你 昨 日 有 冇 見 王 先 生?

Něi tsók-yāt yǎu mǒ kìn Wōng Sin-shaang?  
*You yesterday have have-not see Wong Mr.?*  
Did you see Mr. Wong yesterday?

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## NOTES

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B. 有，我昨日見過佢。

Yǎu, ngǒh tsòk-yât kìn-kwòh k'úi.

*Have, I yesterday saw him.*

Yes, I saw him yesterday.

A. 佢有冇同我買打火機？

K'úi yǎu mǒ t'ūng ngǒh mǎai tá-fóh-kei?

*He has has-not for me buy lighter?*

Has he bought any lighters for me?

B. 有，佢已經同你買咗一個。

Yǎu, k'úi ĭ-king t'ūng nǐ mǎai-chóh yat-kòh.

*Have, he already for you bought one-piece.*

Yes, he has already bought one for you.

A. 佢有冇話買咗幾多錢？

K'úi yǎu mǒ wâ mǎai-chóh kéi toh ts'in?

*He has has-not say bought how much money?*

Did he say how much he paid for it?

B. 有，佢冇話。

Mǒ, k'úi mǒ wâ.

*No, he didn't say.*

No, he didn't say.

A. 佢有冇話，幾時擰嚟俾我？

K'úi yǎu mǒ wâ, kéi-shī ning-lāi péi ngǒh?

*He has has-not say, when bring give me?*

Did he say when he would bring it to me?

B. 有，佢話，嚟日擰嚟俾你。

Yǎu, k'úi wâ, t'ing-yât ning-lāi péi nǐ.

*Have, he says, to-morrow bring give you.*

Yes, he said he would bring it to you to-morrow.

## NOTES

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**Lesson 14 At A Hotel 在酒店**

- A. 請 問 你， 有 冇 房 租？  
Ts'éng mán nǐ, yǎu mǎ fóng tso?  
*Request ask you, have have-no rooms let?*  
May I ask you if there are any rooms to let?
- B. 有， 三 樓 有 一 間。  
Yǎu, saam láu yǎu yat-kaan.  
*Have, three floor have one-piece.*  
Yes, there is one on the 2nd floor.
- A. 唔 該 你 帶 我 去 睇 吓。  
M-koi nǐ tàai ngǎh hùi t'ái-hǎ.  
*Please you take me go look-a-while.*  
Please take me to have a look at it.
- B. 好， 我 而 家 帶 你 去 睇。  
Hó, ngǎh ī-ka tàai nǐ hùi t'ái.  
*Alright, I now take you go look.*  
Alright, I'll take you to see it now.
- B. 呢 一 間 好 唔 好？  
Ni yat-kaan hó m̄ hó?  
*This one-piece good not good?*  
Is this one alright?
- A. 好， 幾 多 錢 一 日？  
Hó, kéi toh ts'ín yat yât?  
*Good, how much money one day?*  
Yes, how much is it a day?
- B. 六 十 五 文 一 日。  
Lúk-shâp ng̃ man yat yât.  
*Sixty five dollars one day.*  
Sixty five dollars a day.
-



## NOTES

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- A. 好，我就要呢一間。

Hó, ngǎh tsáu iù ni yat-kaan.

*Alright, I then take this one-piece.*

Alright, I'll take this one then.

- B. 你想住幾耐？

Něi seúng chûe kái-nôi?

*You wish stay how-long?*

How long do you wish to stay?

- A. 我想住一個禮拜。

Ngǎh seúng chûe yat-kòh lăi-pài.

*I wish stay one-piece week.*

I wish to stay for one week.

- B. 先生，請問你貴姓名？

Sin-shaang, ts'éng mân nêi kwài sîng-měng?

*Sir, request ask you honourable name?*

May I ask you your name, Sir?

- A. 我叫王保羅。

Ngǎh kùi Wōng Pó-lōh.

*I called Wong Paul.*

My name is Paul Wong.

- B. 你由邊個地方嚟？

Něi yāu pin-kòh tēi-fong lăi?

*You from which-piece place come?*

Where have you come from?

- A. 我由日本嚟。

Ngǎh yāu Yāt-poon lăi.

*I from Japan come.*

I have come from Japan.

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## NOTES

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## Lesson 15 At A Restaurant 在酒樓

- A. 先生，你要乜嘢呢？

Sin-shaang, nǐ iù mat-yě ne?

Sir, you want what eh?

What would you like, Sir?

- B. 唔該你俾一杯茶我。

M̄-koi nǐ péi yat pooi ch'ā ngōh.

Please you give one cup tea me.

Please give me a cup of tea.

- B. 伙記，唔該你擰個菜牌俾我。

Fóh-kèi, m̄-koi nǐ ning kòh ts'òi-p'aāi péi ngōh.

Waiter, please you bring a dish-list give me.

Waiter, please bring me a menu.

- A. 好，我就擰嚟。

Hó, ngōh tsáu ning-lāi.

Alright, I immediately bring.

Alright, I'll bring it immediately.

- B. 你哋呢度有乜嘢最好嘅菜？

Nǐ-têi ni - tô yǎu mat-yě tsùi-hó-kè ts'òi?

You this-place have what best dishes?

What are your best dishes here?

- A. 呢度最好嘅菜係炸子雞。

Ni - tô tsùi-hó-kè ts'òi hâi chà tsz'-kai.

This-place best dish is fried chicken.

The fried chicken is the best dish here.

- B. 好，我要炸子雞。

Hó, ngōh iù chà tsz'-kai.

Alright, I want fried chicken.

Alright, I'll have the fried chicken.

## NOTES

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A. 你 要 唔 要 第 二 樣 嘢?

Něi iù m̄ iù tái - i yeung yě?

*You want not want other kind things?*

Do you want anything else?

B. 要, 我 要 一 碗 炒 飯。

Iù, ngǒh iù yat wóon ch'áau fân.

*Want, I want one bowl fried rice.*

Yes, I want one bowl of fried rice.

A. 先 生, 你 要 酒 嗎?

Sin-shāang, něi iù tsáu mà?

*Sir, you want wine or-not?*

Do you want a drink, Sir?

B. 要, 俾 一 杯 拔 蘭 地 酒 我。

Iù, péi yat pooi pāt-laan-téi tsáu ngǒh.

*Want, give one glass brandy wine me.*

Yes, give me a glass of brandy.

B. 伙 記, 唔 該 你 埋 單。

Fóh-kèi, m̄-koi něi m̄ai-taan.

*Waiter, please you bring-bill.*

Waiter, please bring me the bill.

B. 總 共 幾 多 錢?

Chung-kung kái toh ts'in?

*Altogether how much money?*

How much is it altogether?

A. 總 共 二 十 九 文。

Chung-kung i - shâp káu man.

*Altogether twenty nine dollars.*

Twenty nine dollars altogether.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 16 Shopping 購物

- A. 先生，你想買乜嘢？

Sin-shaang, nǐ seúng mǎai mat-yě?

Sir, you wish buy what?

What do you want to buy, Sir?

- B. 我想買一個手錶。

Ngǒh seúng mǎai yat-kòh sháu piu.

I wish buy one-piece wrist watch.

I want to buy a watch.

- A. 你鍾意乜嘢手錶？

Nǐ chung - ì mat-yě sháu piu?

You like what wrist watch?

What kind of watch would you like?

- B. 我鍾意一個自動手錶。

Ngǒh chung - ì yat-kòh tsz-tung sháu piu.

I like one-piece self-move wrist watch.

I would like a self-winding watch.

- A. 好，我擺俾你睇。

Hó, ngǒh lóh péi nǐ t'ái.

Alright, I get let you look.

Alright, I'll get it and show it to you.

- A. 你鍾唔鍾意呢一個？

Nǐ chung m̄ chung - ì ni yat-kòh?

You like not like this one-piece?

Would you like this one?

- B. 鍾意，呢一個幾好。

Chung - ì, ni yat-kòh kéi hó.

Like, this one-piece quite good.

Yes, this one is quite good.



## NOTES

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B. 呢 一 個 手 錶 要 幾 多 錢?

Ni yat-kòh sháu piu iù kéi toh ts'in?

*This one-piece wrist watch costs how much money?*

How much does this watch cost?

A. 一 千 三 百 文。

Yat ts'in saam pàak man.

*One thousand three hundred dollars.*

One thousand and three hundred dollars.

B. 點 解 咁 貴 呢?

Tím-káai kòh kwài ne?

*Why so expensive eh?*

Why is it so expensive?

A. 因 爲 呢 個 錶 好 名 貴。

Yan-wái ni-kòh piu hó mīng-kwài.

*Because this-piece watch very well-known.*

Because this watch is a very well-known make.

B. 你 可 以 減 平 的 嗎?

Něi hóh - ǐ káam p'ēng-ti mà?

*You can reduce cheaper or-not?*

Can you make it any cheaper?

A. 對 唔 住，呢 個 係 實 價。

Tùi-m-chúe, ni-kòh hâi shât kà.

*Sorry, this-piece is fixed price.*

I'm sorry, the price is fixed.

B. 好 喇，我 就 要 呢 一 個。

Hó-la, ngòh tsáu iù ni yat-kòh.

*Alright, I then want this one-piece.*

Alright, I'll have this one then.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 17 On The Telephone 打電話

- A. 喂！ 你 搵 邊 位？  
 Wái! Nǐ wán pin-wái?  
*Hello! You look-for whom?*  
 Hello! Whom do you want to speak to?
- B. 唔 該 你 叫 李 先 生 聽 電 話。  
 M-koi nǐ kù Lǐ Sin-shaang t'eng tìn-wá.  
*Please you ask Lee Mr. listen telephone.*  
 Please ask Mr. Lee to come to the phone.
- A. 李 先 生 出 咗 去 食 晏 晝。  
 Lǐ Sin-shaang ch'ut-chóh-hùi shik àn-chàu.  
*Lee Mr. gone-out eat lunch.*  
 Mr. Lee has gone out for lunch.
- A. 請 你 兩 點 鐘 再 打 嚟 喇。  
 Ts'éng nǐ leǔng tím-chung tsòi tá - lāi la.  
*Please you two o'clock again ring-up la.*  
 Please ring up again at two o'clock.
- B. 李 先 生 喺 度 嗎？  
 Lǐ Sin-shaang hái - tô mà?  
*Lee Mr. in-place or-not?*  
 Is Mr. Lee there?
- A. 喺 度， 請 你 等 一 陣。  
 Hái-tô, ts'éng nǐ táng yat chàn.  
*In-place, please you wait one moment.*  
 Yes, please wait a minute.
- C. 喂！ 你 係 邊 位？  
 Wái! Nǐ hái pin-wái?  
*Hello! You are who?*  
 Hello! Who is speaking?

## NOTES

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B. 我 係 王 保 羅。

Ngǒh hâi Wōng Pó-lōh.

*I am Wong Paul.*

Paul Wong speaking.

C. 有 乜 嘢 事 呀，王 先 生？

Yǎu mat-yě shì à, Wōng Sin-shaang?

*Have what affair eh, Wong Mr.?*

What can I do for you, Mr. Wong?

B. 我 想 嚟 見 你。

Ngǒh seúng lāi kìn nǐ.

*I wish come see you.*

I wish to come and see you.

B. 我 有 的 嘢 同 你 商 量。

Ngǒh yǎu ti - yě t'ūng nǐ sheung-leūng.

*I have some-thing with you discuss.*

I have something to discuss with you.

C. 你 而 家 喺 邊 度？

Nǐ ī - ka hái pin-tô?

*You now in which-place?*

Where are you now?

B. 我 喺 寫 字 樓。

Ngǒh hái sé - tsz - lāu.

*I in office.*

I'm in the office.

C. 好， 請 你 而 家 嚟 喇。

Hó, ts'éng nǐ ī - ka lāi la.

*Alright, please you now come la.*

Alright, please come now.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 18 Inquiring The Way 問路

- A. 請 問 你 帝 國 酒 店 喺 邊 度?  
 Ts'éng mán nǐ Tàì-kwòk Tsáu-tím hái pin-tô?  
*Request ask you Imperial Hotel in which-place?*  
 May I ask you where the Imperial Hotel is?
- B. 喺 九 龍 彌 敦 道。  
 Hái Káu-lūng, Nī-tun tô.  
*In Kowloon, Nathan Road.*  
 It is in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
- A. 我 由 邊 條 路 去 嗰 度 呢?  
 Ngǎh yāu pin-t'iu lô hùi kóh-tô ne?  
*I from which-piece way go that-place eh?*  
 Which way do I go to get there?
- B. 由 呢 條 街 去, 然 後 轉 左 便。  
 Yāu nī - t'iu kaai hùi, ĩn-hâu chüen tsóh pín.  
*From this-piece street go, then turn left side.*  
 Go along this street, then turn left.
- A. 由 呢 度 去 有 幾 遠 呢?  
 Yāu nī - tô hùi yǎu kéi uěn ne?  
*From this-place go have how far eh?*  
 How far is it from here?
- B. 唔 係 好 遠。  
 M̄ hái hó uěn.  
*Not is very far.*  
 It is not very far.
- A. 行 去 嗰 度 要 幾 耐 呢?  
 Haāng hùi kóh-tô iù kéi nôi ne?  
*Walk to that-place takes how long eh?*  
 How long does it take to walk there?



## NOTES

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B. 大 約 要 十 五 分 鐘。

Tâai-yèuk iù shâp-ng̃ fan-chung.

*About takes fifteen minutes.*

It takes about fifteen minutes.

A. 有 有 巴 士 去 嗰 度 呢?

Yău mǒ pa-shí hùi kóh-tô ne?

*Have have-no buses go that-place eh?*

Are there any buses going there?

B. 有, 你 可 以 搭 巴 士 去。

Yău, nǐ hók - ĭ tàap pa-shí hùi.

*Have, you can take bus go.*

Yes, you can go by bus.

A. 搭 幾 多 號 巴 士 呢?

Tàap kái toh hô pa-shí ne?

*Take how many number bus eh?*

What number bus shall I take?

B. 你 可 以 搭 一 號 或 者 二 號。

Nǐ hók - ĭ tàap yat hô wâak-ché ĭ hô.

*You can take one number or two number.*

You can take either a No. 1 or a No. 2.

A. 我 喺 邊 度 落 車 呢?

Ngóh hái pin-tô lôk ch'é ne?

*I at which-place get-off car eh?*

Where do I get off the bus?

B. 你 問 賣 票 員。佢 會 話 你 知。

Nǐ mân mâai-p'iu-uēn. K'úi oǐ wâ nǐ chi.

*You ask sell-ticket-staff. He will tell you know.*

You ask the conductor. He'll tell you.

## NOTES

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## Lesson 19 Calling On A Friend 訪友

A. 王 先 生 喺 屋 企 嗎?

Wōng Sin-shaang hái uk-k'úi mà?

Wong Mr. at home or-not?

Is Mr. Wong at home?

B. 唔 喺, 佢 出 咗 去。

M-hái, k'úi ch'ut-chóh-hùi.

Not-in, he gone-out.

Nò, he has gone out.

A. 佢 去 咗 邊 度 呀?

K'úi hùi-chóh pin - tô à?

He went which-place eh?

Where has he gone?

B. 佢 去 咗 飛 機 場 接 一 個 人。

K'úi hùi-chóh fei-kei ch'eūng tsip yat-kòh yān.

He went aeroplane port meet one-piece person.

He has gone to the airport to meet someone.

A. 佢 有 冇 話 幾 時 番 嚟 呀?

K'úi yǎu mǎ wâ kái-shī faan-lāi à?

He has has-not say when return eh?

Did he say when he would return?

B. 有, 佢 話, 今 晚 番 嚟。

Yǎu, k'úi wâ, kam-mǎan faan-lāi.

Have, he says, to-night return.

Yes, he said that he would come back to-night.

A. 好, 我 今 晚 再 嚟。

Hó, ngǎh kam-mǎan tsòl-lāi.

Alright, I to-night again-come.

Alright, I'll come again to-night.

## NOTES

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A. 王 先 生 番 咗 嚟 未 呀?

Wōng Sin-shaang faan-chóh-lāi mēi à?

Wong Mr. returned not-yet eh?

Has Mr. Wong returned yet?

B. 番 咗, 請 入 嚟 喇。

Faan-chóh, ts'éng yâp-lāi la.

Returned, please come-in la.

Yes, please come in.

C. 請 坐, 李 先 生。

Ts'éng ts'òh, Lěe Sin-shaang.

Please sit, Lee Mr.

Please sit down, Mr. Lee.

C. 冇 見 你 好 耐。 你 好 嗎?

Mǒ kìn nēi hó-nôi. Nēi hó mà?

Didn't see you long-time. You well or-not?

I haven't seen you for a long time. How are you?

A. 幾 好, 有 心。

Kéi hó, yǎu-sam.

Quite well, thanks.

I'm quite well, thank you.

C. 李 先 生, 你 要 茶 抑 或 咖啡呀?

Lěe Sin-shaang, nēi iù ch'ā yik-wâak kà-fe à?

Lee Mr. you want tea or coffee eh?

Mr. Lee, would you like tea or coffee?

A. 我 要 一 杯 茶, 唔 該 你。

Ngǒh iù yat pooi ch'ā, m-koi nēi.

I want one cup tea, thank you.

I would like a cup of tea, please.

## NOTES

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**Lesson 20 Months Of The Year** 月份

January	Yat uêt	一月
February	Î uêt	二月
March	Saam uêt	三月
April	Sèi uêt	四月
May	Ng̃ uêt	五月
June	Lûk uêt	六月
July	Ts'at uêt	七月
August	Pàat uêt	八月
September	Káu uêt	九月
October	Shâp uêt	十月
November	Shâp-yat uêt	十一月
December	Shâp-î uêt	十二月

**Lesson 21 Dates Of The Month** 日子

The 1st	Yat hô	一號
The 2nd	Î hô	二號
The 3rd	Saam hô	三號
The 4th	Sèi hô	四號
The 5th	Ng̃ hô	五號
The 6th	Lûk hô	六號
The 7th	Ts'at hô	七號
The 8th	Pàat hô	八號
The 9th	Káu hô	九號



## NOTES

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The 10th	Shâp hô	十號
The 30th	Saam-shâp hô	三十號
The 31st	Saam-shâp yat hô	三十一號

### Lesson 22 Days Of The Week 星期日序

Monday	Lăi-pàai yat	禮拜一
Tuesday	Lăi-pàai í	禮拜二
Wednesday	Lăi-pàai saam	禮拜三
Thursday	Lăi-pàai sèi	禮拜四
Friday	Lăi-pàai nǎ	禮拜五
Saturday	Lăi-pàai lûk	禮拜六
Sunday	Lăi-pàai	禮拜

### Lesson 23 Time 時間

One minute	Yat fan-chung	一分鐘
A quarter of an hour	Yat-kòh kwat	一個骨
One hour	Yat-kòh chung-t'āu	一個鐘頭
Half an hour	Pòon-kòh chung-t'āu	半個鐘頭
One o'clock	Yat tím-chung	一點鐘
Half past one	Yat tím pòon	一點半
Early in the morning	Chiu tsó	朝早
Forenoon (A.M.)	Shêung-chàu	上晝
Afternoon (P.M.)	Hâ-chàu	下晝
Evening, night	Yê-măan	夜晚
To-day	Kam-yât	今日

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## NOTES

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Yesterday	Tsôk-yât	昨日
To-morrow	T'ing-yât	嚟日
Day time	Yât t'áu	日頭
One day	Yat yât	一日
Every day	Möoi yât	每日
All day	Shīng yât	成日
Day before yesterday	Ts'in yât	前日
Day after to-morrow	Hâu yât	後日
To-night	Kam-măan	今晚
Last night	Tsôk măan	昨晚
To-morrow night	T'ing măan	嚟晚
This week	Ni-kòh lăi-pàai	呢個禮拜
Last week	Shêung-kòh lăi-pàai	上個禮拜
Next week	Hâ-kòh lăi-pàai	下個禮拜
One week	Yat-kòh lăi-pàai	一個禮拜
Every week	Möoi-kòh lăi-pàai	每個禮拜
This month	Ni-kòh uêt	呢個月
Last month	Shêung-kòh uêt	上個月
Next month	Hâ-kòh uêt	下個月
One month	yat-kòh uêt	一個月
Every month	Möoi-kòh uêt	每個月
Spring	Ch'un-t'in	春天
Summer	Hâ-t'in	夏天
Autumn	Ch'au-t'in	秋天

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## NOTES

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Winter	Tung-t'in	冬天
This year	Kam nīn	今年
Last year	Kâu nīn	舊年
Next year	Ch'ut nīn	出年
One year	Yat nīn	一年
Every year	Mōoi nīn	每年

### Lesson 24 Money 錢銀

One cent	Yat-kòh sin	一個仙
Ten cents	Yat hō	一毫
One dollar	Yat man	一文
Bank Note	Ngān chí	銀紙
Cheque	Chi-p'iu	支票
Money order	Ooi-p'iu	滙票
English pound	Ying pōng	英鎊
U. S. dollar	Měi kam	美金

### Lesson 25 Clothing 衣服

Pyjamas	Shúi-i	睡衣
Chinese dress	T'ōng chong	唐裝
Foreign dress	Sai chong	西裝
Gloves	Sháu-mâat	手襪
Gown	Ch'eūng shaam	長衫
Handkerchief	Sháu-kan-tsái	手巾仔
Hat	Mó	帽
Jacket	Tuén-shaam	短衫

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## NOTES

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Necktie	Lěng-t'aai	領呔
Overcoat	Tâai-lau	大樓
Rain coat	Uě-lau	雨樓
Shirt	Sut-shaam	恤衫
Shoes	Hāai	鞋
Slippers	T'oh-hāai	拖鞋
Socks, stockings	Mâat	襪
Trousers	Fòo	褲
Umbrella	Che	遮
Underwear	Tái-shaam	底衫
Waist coat	Pòoi-sam	背心
Woollen clothes	Yeūng-mō shaam	羊毛衫

### Lesson 26 Food And Drink 飲食

Apple	P'ing-kwóh	蘋果
Banana	Heung-chiu	香蕉
Beef	Ngāu-yûk	牛肉
Beef steak	Ngāu p'á	牛扒
Beer	Pe-tsáu	啤酒
Bread	Mín-paau	麵包
Butter	Ngāu-yǎu	牛油
Cakes	Péng	餅
Chinese food	T'ōng ts'aan	唐餐
Chicken	Kai	鷄
Coffee	Kà-fe	咖啡

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Hai  
Notes  
Aap  
Kai-tan  
-aan

西  
臺  
魚  
炒  
飯  
生  
菜

Crab		
Duck		
Egg		
European food		
Fish	Ue	
Fried rice	Ch'áu	
Fruit	Shaang-kwón	
Fruit juice	Kwóh chap	
Ham	Fóh-t'úi	久
Ice cream	Suèt-ko	雪糕
Lobster	Lŭng-ha	龍蝦
Milk	Ngāu-năai	牛奶
Mutton	Yeŭng-yúk	羊肉
Orange	Ch'aáng	橙
Pork	Chue-yúk	猪肉
Salt	Yim	鹽
Sandwich	Saam-mān-chi	三文治
Shrimp	Ha	蝦
Snack	Tím-sam	點心
Soft drink	Hèi shúi	汽水
Soup	T'ong	湯
Sugar	T'ōng	糖
Tea	Ch'ā	茶
Wine	Tsáu	酒

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## NOTES

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Vegetables	Ts'òi	菜
<b>Lesson 27 General Buildings And Rooms 房屋</b>		
Bathroom	Ch'ung-leüng fóng	冲凉房
Bank	Ngān-hōng	銀行
Bedroom	Shúi fóng	睡房
Church	Lăi-pàai-t'ōng	禮拜堂
Club	K'ui-lôk-pô	俱樂部
Dining`room	Faan t'eng	飯廳
Factory	Kung-ch'óng	工廠
Fire station	Siu-fōng kùk	消防局
Godown	Fòh-ch'ong	貨倉
Hospital	I-uěnn	醫院
Hotel	Tsáu-tim	酒店
Kitchen	Ch'ŭe-fóng	厨房
Library (public)	T'ō-shue-koon	圖書館
Police station	Ch'aai koon	差館
Post office	Yāu-chìng kùk	郵政局
Restaurant	Tsáu-lāu	酒樓
School	Hôk-hāu	學校
Sitting room	Hàak t'eng	客廳
Servant's room	Kung-yān fóng	工人房
Telegraph office	Tin-pò kùk	電報局
Theatre	Hèi-uěnn	戲院
Water-closet	Ts'z-shóh	廁所

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## NOTES

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**Lesson 28 Household Articles 家庭用具**


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Air conditioner	Laǎng-hèi kei	冷氣機
Ash tray	In-fui tìp	烟灰碟
Bed	Ch'ōng	床
Book case	Shue kà	書架
Bowl	Wóon	碗
Brush	Ts'âat	刷
Blanket	Chin	氈
Carpet	Têi-chin	地氈
Chair	Í	椅
Chopsticks	Fàai-tsí	筷子
Clock	Chung	鐘
Comb	Shoh	梳
Cup, glass	Pooi	杯
Curtain (window)	Ch'eung-lím	窗簾
Electric fan	Tin fung-shín	電風扇
Knife	To-tsái	刀仔
Fork	Ch'a	叉
Lighter	Tá-fóh kei	打火機
Matches	Fóh-ch'āai	火柴
Pillow	Chám-t'āu	枕頭
Saucer, plate	Tìp	碟
Radio	Shau-yam-kei	收音機
Razor	T'ài-to	剃刀

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## NOTES

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Record	Ch'eùng-p'ín	唱片
Record player	Ch'eùng kei	唱機
Recorder	Lûk-yam-kei	錄音機
Refrigerator	Sùet-kwâi	雪櫃
Sofa	Soh-fá	梳化
Soap	Faan-káan	番梘
Stove	Fóh-lō	火爐
Table	T'ōi	枱
Table cloth	T'ōi pò	枱布
Television	Tin-shí	電視
Tooth brush	Ngā-ts'âat	牙刷
Tooth paste	Ngā ko	牙膏
Towel	Mō-kan	毛巾
Vase	Fa-tsun	花樽
Wardrobe	Î-kwêi	衣櫃

### Lesson 29 Recreation And Amusements 娛樂

Dancing	T'iu-mǒ	跳舞
Gambling	Tó-ts'ín	賭錢
Swimming	Yāu-shúi	游水
To play poker	Tá p'e-p'ái	打啤牌
To play chess	Chuk k'úi	捉棋
To play majong	Tá mā-tseuk	打麻雀
To see a film	T'ái hòi	睇戲
Travel, trip	Lüi-haāng	旅行

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## NOTES

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**Lesson 30 Commercial Terms 商業名詞**

Abacus	Suèn-p'ōon	算盤
Adding machine	Kài-shò kei	計數機
Accountant	Oôî-kài-uēn	會計員
Advertisement	Kò-pâak	告白
Agreement, contract	Hôp-t'ūng	合同
Agent	Tôî-lěi-yān	代理人
Assistant (in shop)	Fóh-kèi	伙記
Broker	King-kéi	經紀
Capital (money)	Póon-ts'ín	本錢
Cash	Yín-kam	現金
Cashier	Ch'ut-nâap-uēn	出納員
Clerk	Sé-chí	寫紙
Commission	Yúng-kam	佣金
Company	Kung-shi	公司
Cost price	Shīng-póon	成本
Customer	Kòo-hàak	顧客
Deposit of money	Tēng-kam	定金
Discount	Chít-k'au	折扣
Expenditure	Fài-yúng	費用
Goods	Fòh	貨
Great sale	Tâai káam-kà	大減價
Insurance	Pó-hím	保險
Invoice	Fâat-p'iu	發票

## NOTES

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Loss (of capital)	Shít-póon	蝕本
Make money	Tsân ts'ín	賺錢
Manager	King-lěi	經理
Office	Sé-tsê-lāu	寫字樓
Price	Kà-ts'ín	價錢
Profit	Lêi-ts'ín	利錢
Receipt	Shau-t'íu	收條
Retail	Ling-shâu	零售
Salary	San-shúi	薪水
Salesman	Mâai-fòh-uēn	賣貨員
Sample	Yeung-póon	樣本
Secretary	Pèi-shue	秘書
Shareholder	Kóo-tung	股東
Shares in a company	Kóo-fán	股份
Signature	Ts'ím-tsê	簽字
Staff (of an office)	Chik-uēn	職員
Stamp	Yāu-p'íu	郵票
Wages	Yān-kung	人工
Whole sale	P'ai-fāt	批發

### Lesson 31 Means Of Transport 運輸工具

Aeroplane	Fei-kei	飛機
Bicycle	Taan-ch'e	單車
Bus	Pa-shí	巴士
Cargo boat	Fòh-shūn	貨船

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## NOTES

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Lorry	Fòh-ch'é	貨車
Motor boat	Tin shūen	電船
Motor car	Hèi ch'é	汽車
Motor cycle	Tin taan-ch'é	電單車
Passenger boat	Hàak shūen	客船
Rickshaw	Ch'e-tsái	車仔
Taxi	Tik-shí	的士
Tram (electric)	Tin-ch'é	電車
Train	Fóh-ch'é	火車

### Lesson 32 Mankind 人類

Author	Tsôk-ka	作家
Baby	Pēi-pei-tsái	啤啤仔
Beggar	Hat-i	乞兒
Boss	Shi-t'áu	事頭
Boy (male child)	Nāam-tsái	男仔
Bride	San-neūng	新娘
Bridegroom	San-lōng	新郎
Brother	Hing-tâi	兄弟
Chairman	Chúe-tsik	主席
Chauffeur, driver	Shi-kei	司機
Child	Sài-ló-ko	細佬哥
Cobbler	Pó-hāai-ló	補鞋佬
Colleague	T'ūng-shi	同事
Commander	Shi-ling-koon	司令官

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Nurse	Hon-wôo	看護
Parents	Fôo-mǒ	父母
Passenger	Tàap-hàak	搭客
Pickpocket	P'ā-sháu	扒手
Pastor	Mûk-shi	牧師
Postman	Yāu-ch'aai	郵差
President	Chúng-t'úng	總統
Policeman	Ch'aai-yān	差人
Prime minister	Sháu-seùng	首相
Principal	Hāau-chéung	校長
Professor	Kāau-shāu	教授
Queen	Wōng-hāu	皇后
Sister	Tsz-mōoi	姊妹
Soldier	Ping	兵
Student, pupil	Hōk-shaang	學生
Son	Tsái	仔
Tailor	Ts'ōi-fúng	裁縫
Teacher (at a school)	Kāau-uēn	教員
Thief, robber	Ts'āak	賊
Tourist	Yāu-hàak	遊客
Wife	Lǒ-p'ōh	老婆
Woman	Nǚ-yān	女人
Worker, labourer	Kung-yān	工人
Younger brother	Sài-ló	細佬
Younger sister	Sài-mōoi	細妹

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## NOTES

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Criminal	Fâan-yân	犯人
Daughter	Nǚi	女
Doctor (medical)	I-shaang	醫生
Elder brother	Tâai-ko	大哥
Elder sister	Tâai-tsǝ	大姊
Father	Fôo-ts'an	父親
Foreigner	Sai-yân	西人
Friend	P'âng-yǎu	朋友
General (army)	Cheung-kwan	將軍
Girl	Nǚi-tsái	女仔
Guest, visitor	Yân-hàak	人客
Hero	Ying-hūng	英雄
Husband	Lǝ-kung	老公
Inspector (police)	Pong-páan	幫辦
King	Wōng-tài	王帝
Lawyer	Lût-shi	律師
Lover	Oì-yân	愛人
Maid servant	Nǚi kung-yân	女工人
Man servant	Nāam kung-yân	男工人
Man (male-person)	Nāam-yân	男人
Master	Chúe-yân	主人
Merchant	Sheung-yân	商人
Miss, young lady	Síu-tsé	小姐
Mr., Sir, teacher	Sin-shaang	先生
Mrs., wife	T'aài-t'aái	太太

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## NOTES

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**Lesson 33 Countries 國家**

America	Měi-kwòk	美國
Australia	Ò-chau	澳洲
Belgium	Péi-lèi-shī	比利時
Canada	Ka-nā-tāai	加拿大
China	Chung-kwòk	中國
Denmark	Taan-mák	丹麥
Egypt	Oi-k'âp	埃及
England	Ying-kwòk	英國
France	Fâat-kwòk	法國
Greece	Hei-lâap	希臘
Germany	Tak-kwòk	德國
Holland	Hōh-laai	荷蘭
India	Yǎn-tô	印度
Italy	Ì-tāai-lèi	意大利
Japan	Yât-póon	日本
Norway	Nōh-wai	挪威
Philippines	Fei-lút-pan	菲律賓
Portugal	P'ō-t'ō-ngā	葡萄牙
Russia	So-līn	蘇聯
Sweden	Sûi-tín	瑞典
Spain	Sai-paan-ngā	西班牙
Switzerland	Sûi-shī	瑞士
Turkey	T'ó-í-k'ēi	土耳其

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## NOTES

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### A List Of Common Classifiers 分類冠詞

1. 盞 Cháan ..... For lamps.
2. 陣 Chân ..... For wind, showers.
3. 隻 Chèk ..... For animals, birds, ships, and for one of things usually found in pairs, such as shoes, stockings, ears, eyes, hands, feet, etc.
4. 張 Cheung ... For flat thing which can be folded, such as papers, bills. Also for tables, chairs, beds, benches.
5. 枝 Chi ..... For long things which can not be folded, such as pens, rods, sticks, etc.
6. 塊 Fàai..... For flat things which can not be folded, such as glass, biscuits and ground. Also for cloth.
7. 幅 Fuk ..... For maps, pictures, walls, and things usually hanging up.
8. 封 Fung ..... For letters.
9. 口 Háu ..... For nails, pegs, cigarettes.
10. 架 Kà ..... For vehicles, aeroplanes, machinery.
11. 間 Kaan ..... For buildings, houses, rooms.
12. 嚙 Kâu ..... For bread, sugar, stones.
13. 件 Kín ..... For coats, objects and affairs.
14. 個 Kòh..... For persons, months, weeks, hours, quarter, some parts of the body (head, nose and mouth), for round things, and for many other things.

## NOTES

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|------------------|--|
| 15. 粒 Lap .....  | For rice, sand, sweets, pills, beans.  |
| 16. 把 Pá .....   | For fans, umbrellas, knives, locks, brooms.  |
| 17. 部 Pô .....   | For books, exercise books.   |
| 18. 叢 P'oh.....  | For trees, grass, and plants.  |
| 19. 笪 Tâat.....  | For places, land, location.  |
| 20. 頂 Téng ..... | For hats.  |
| 21. 條 T'iu ..... | For long and flexible objects, such as hairs, strings, ropes, chains. Also for streets and fish. |
| 22. 度 Tô .....   | For bridges, doors, windows.   |
| 23. 朵 Tóh .....  | For flowers, clouds.   |

### A List Of Common Finals 句末助語詞

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. 丫 a .....    | Implying an affirmative.                                      |
| 2. 呀 à .....    | To express gentleness or smoothness.                          |
| 3. 啫 Chek       | To express only.  |
| 4. 嘅 Kè         | To express emphatic affirmative.                              |
| 5. 喇 La .....   | To express persuasion.  |
| 6. 咯 Lòk .....  | To express finality or affirmative.                           |
| 7. 嗎 Mà .....   | Interrogative. Generally used for questions making a request. |
| 8. 咩 Me .....   | Interrogative, expressing surprise.                           |
| 9. 呢 Ne .....   | Interrogative, meaning "how about" and emphatic.              |
| 10. 嘅 Pòh ..... | Affirmative strongly agreeing with the preceding statement.   |
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## NOTES

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*By*

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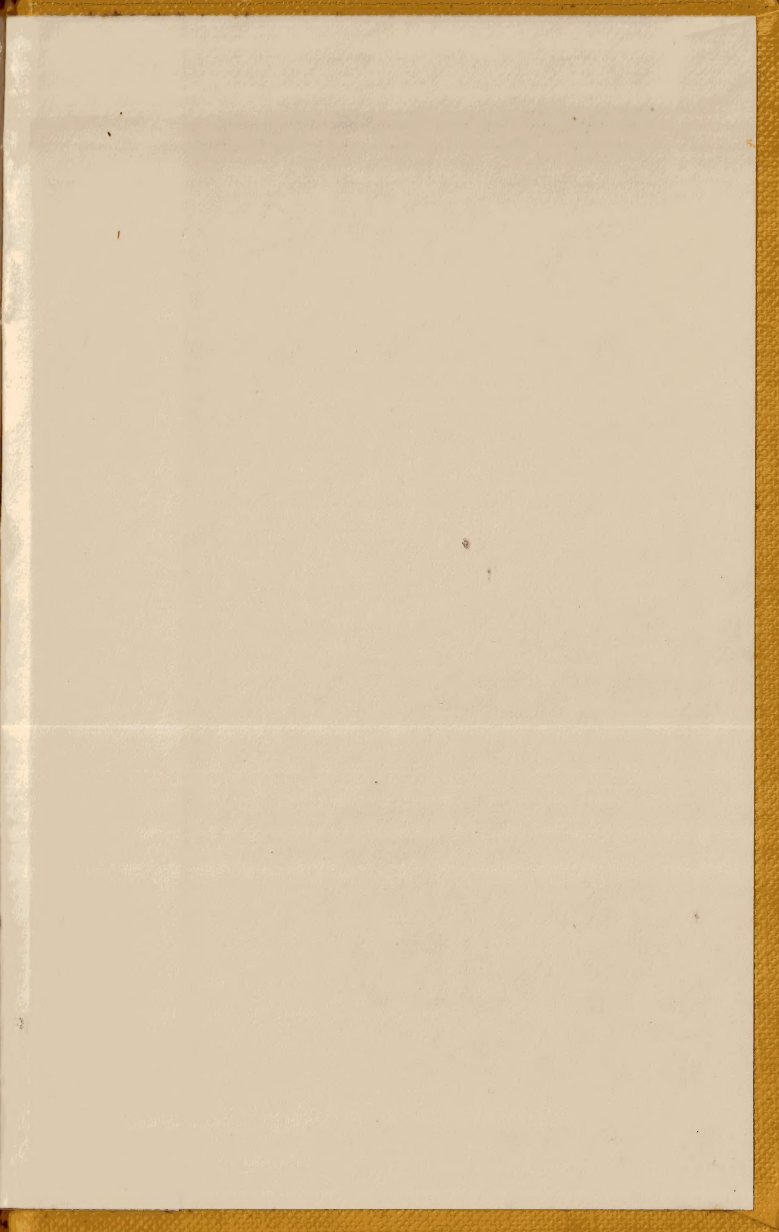
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